



Nombre de alumno: ezequiel francisco pascual

Nombre del profesor:

Juan Manuel Jaime

Nombre del trabajo:

Weekly Activity #1 Unit 2

Materia:

Ingles V

Grado:

Quinto Cuatrimestre

Grupo:

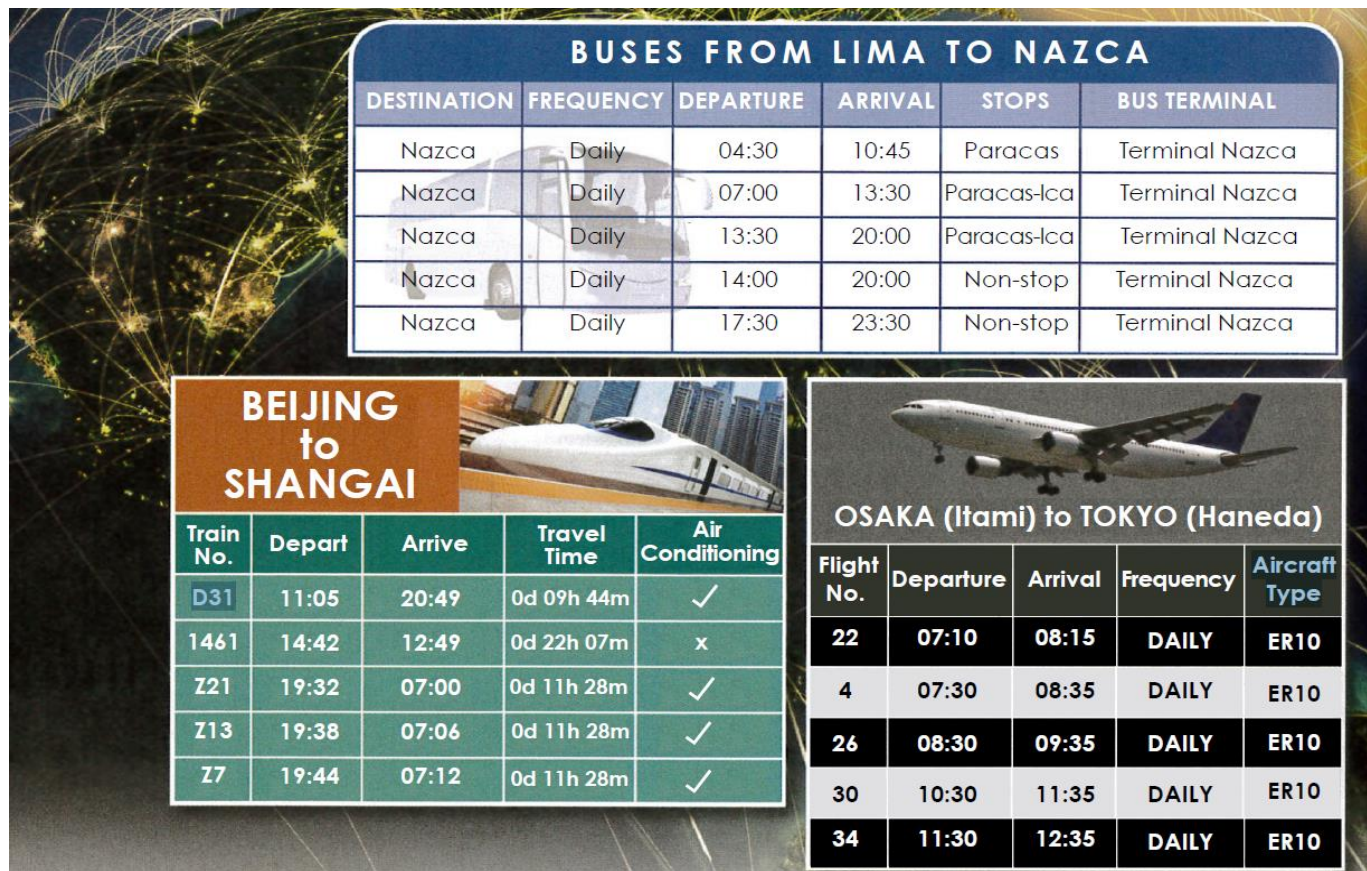
Unico

TAKING TRANSPORTATION

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Translate the next vocabulary to Spanish – Traduce el siguiente vocabulario al español.

1. Destination - Destino
2. Frequency – Frecuencia
3. Departure - Departamento
4. Arrival - Llegada
5. Stops bus - Parada de autobuses
6. Terminal – Terminal
7. Daily – Diario
8. Travel time – Tiempo de viaje
9. Air Conditioning – Aire acondicionado
10. Flight No. (Flight Number) – Numero de vuelo
11. Aircraft Type – Tipo de aeronave
12. From / to – De / A (para)



BUSES FROM LIMA TO NAZCA

DESTINATION	FREQUENCY	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL	STOPS	BUS TERMINAL
Nazca	Daily	04:30	10:45	Paracas	Terminal Nazca
Nazca	Daily	07:00	13:30	Paracas-Ica	Terminal Nazca
Nazca	Daily	13:30	20:00	Paracas-Ica	Terminal Nazca
Nazca	Daily	14:00	20:00	Non-stop	Terminal Nazca
Nazca	Daily	17:30	23:30	Non-stop	Terminal Nazca

BEIJING to SHANGAI

Train No.	Depart	Arrive	Travel Time	Air Conditioning
D31	11:05	20:49	0d 09h 44m	✓
1461	14:42	12:49	0d 22h 07m	x
Z21	19:32	07:00	0d 11h 28m	✓
Z13	19:38	07:06	0d 11h 28m	✓
Z7	19:44	07:12	0d 11h 28m	✓

OSAKA (Itami) to TOKYO (Haneda)

Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	Frequency	Aircraft Type
22	07:10	08:15	DAILY	ER10
4	07:30	08:35	DAILY	ER10
26	08:30	09:35	DAILY	ER10
30	10:30	11:35	DAILY	ER10
34	11:30	12:35	DAILY	ER10

Exercise 2. Read the schedules. Use them to find the answers to the questions. Lee los horarios de la imagen de arriba y contesta las siguientes preguntas.

1. It's now 10:00 A.M. When is the next bus to Nazca? The next bus to Nazca is at 1:30pm
2. When is the next non-stop bus to Nazca? The next non-stop bus to Nazca is at 2:00pm
3. How much time does it take to get from Beijing to Shangai on train 1461? The train 1461 from Beijing to Shangai take 22 hours
4. Which train is faster, train 1461 or train D31? The train D-31 is the faster
5. What time does flight 26 depart for Tokyo? When does it arrive? The flight 26 depart for Tokyo at 9:30 it arrive 9:35



Marcos: Excuse me. Do you speak English?
Roger: Actually I'm French. But, yes.
Marcos: Thank goodness! I'm looking for Terminal 2.
Roger: No problem. I'm on my way there now. Just follow me.



Roger: So where are you flying today?
Marcos: Manila. Then I'm connecting to a flight home.
Roger: Well, that's a coincidence. I'm catching a flight to Manila, too. Flight 56?
Marcos: Yes, but we should hurry. The plane's boarding in fifteen minutes.



Roger: And where is home?
Marcos: Brazil. São Paulo.
Roger: No kidding! I'm going to go to São Paulo next week!
Marcos: Really? What a small world!

Exercise 3. Circle T (true), F (false) or NI (no information). Then explain each answer.

1. Flight 56 leaves from Terminal 2. (T) F NI
2. Roger lives in France. T F (NI)
3. Roger and Marcos are both flying to Manila. (T) F NI
4. Marcos is staying in Manila. T (F) NI
5. Roger is staying in Manila. (T) F NI
6. The two men get to the flight on time. T F (NI)



a one-way ticket



a round-trip ticket

JAPAN RAIL	Kodama (local)	Kodama (local)
Tokyo	10:13	10:20
Odawara	10:30	-
Atami	11:00	-
Maibara	13:39	-
Kyoto	14:04	12:38

the local

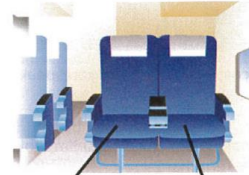
the express



a direct flight



a non-stop flight



an aisle seat

a window seat

Exercise 4. Translate the next vocabulary to Spanish – Traduce el siguiente vocabulario al español.

1. A one-way ticket – Un ticket de un solo destino
2. A round-trip ticket – Pase Redondo
3. A direct flight - Viaje con escalas
4. A non-stop flight – Viaje sin escalas
5. The local – Hace paradas
6. The express – No hace paradas
7. An aisle seat – Asiento del pasillo
8. A window seat – Asiento alado de la ventana

Exercise 5. Complete the conversations with phrases from the vocabulary. Completa las conversaciones con las frases del vocabulario.

1. A: Would you like a window or an aisle?

B: I like an aisle seat. I like to walk around.

2. A: Is Flight 3 a non – stop flight?

B: No. It's a direct flight. It makes a stop, but you don't have to change planes.

3. A: Do you want a Round – trip ticket to Rome?

B: Actually, I need a one – way ticket?

I'm not coming back!

4. A: I'm sorry. It's too late to make the _Express_

B: Well, I'll take the Local I'm not in a hurry.

Exercise 6. Complete each statement or question with a form of "should" or "could". Completa la oración o la pregunta usando la forma "should" or "could". Ver ejemplo.

1. He should take (he/take) the express. The local arrives too late.
2. They said _we should have_____ (we/have) two aisles seats or an aisle and a window seat.
3. _You could not get_ (you/not get) a one-way ticket. It's much more expensive each way.
4. Which train _could_ we take_____ (we/take) ? We absolutely have to be there on time.
5. _They should buy _ (they/buy) a ticket at the station or on the train. It's doesn't matter.

Exercise 7. Usa la tabla debajo y escribe 6 oraciones usando should (3) y and could(3)

Blue numbers = express trains			
Penn Station	Northway	Oak Plains	Carmel
7:15	7:50	8:30	9:00
7:25	-----	8:25	8:55
7:30	-----	-----	8:55
7:30	8:05	8:45	9:15
7:50	8:25	9:05	9:35

Should

Example: He should wake up early to take the express at Penn Station.

1. I should eat before go to the school
2. You should not sleep after eat
3. Should we study to exam for English?

Could

Example: They could take the 7:30 express".

4. She could wear the T- Shirt
5. I could not drink coffee at night
6. Could you be quiet to study? Please

Exercise 8. Underline the correct phrases to complete the sentences. (Subraya la respuesta correcta)

1. Who (should buy / should to buy) the tickets?
2. Where (I can find / can I find a hotel)?
3. You (could to walk / could walk) or (*take / taking*) the bus.
4. (*I should to call* / Should I call) you when I arrive?
5. We (*can to not take* / can't take) the bus; it left.
6. When (*should you giving* / should you give) the agent your boarding pass?
7. Which trains (can get / *can getting*) me there soon?

Exercise 9. Complete each statement or question with "be going to" and the base form of the verb. Completa la oración o la pregunta.

1. They are not going to buy (the / not buy) tickets for the express.
2. When _____ (she / leave) for the airport?
3. _____ (you / ask for) an aisle seat?
4. Who _____ (take) him to the train station?
5. Who _____ (he / call) in Chicago?
6. Where _____ (Dad / be) when I arrive?

Exercise 10. Write a question with "be going to" for each answer. Don't use the verb "do".

Escribe la pregunta usando "be going to" para cada respuesta, no uses el verbo do.

1. Are you going to go to the movies tonight?

Yes. I'm going to go to the movies tonight.

2. _____

Yes. They're going to eat in a restaurant after the concert.

3. _____

Yes. Carla's brother is going to go fishing with her.

4. _____

Yes. I'm going to go to work tomorrow.

5. _____

No. He's not going to graduate this year.

6. _____

Yes. They're going to take the bus to school.

Exercise 11. Complete the e-mail. Underline the correct verb forms. Subraya la forma correcta del verbo.

Here's my travel information: I (1 go to leaving/ 'm going to leave) Mexico City at 4:45 P.M. on Atlas Airlines flight 6702, and I'm arriving in Chicago at 9:50 P.M. Mara's flight (2 is going to get there/ going to get there) ten minutes later, so we (3're go meeting/ 're going to meet) at the taxi stand downstairs. That's too late for you to come to the airport, so we can take the express bus from O'Hare to the city. Mara (4 goes to spend/ is going to spend) the night at our apartment. Her flight to Tokyo isn't leaving until the next day, and she and I (5 are going to spend / going to spend) the whole day shopping!